

The Daily Gazetteer.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 16. 1737.

91° 773.

From the DUBLIN-SOCIETY.



A N Y of our Readers will undoubtedly be surpriz'd, upon the Perusal of this Letter. 'Tis an extraordinary Attempt to raise good Hops in Bogs; and especially in that Kind which our ingenious Correspondent mentions; but as there was a Time in which the most common Things were new, it can be no Objection to this Method of Improvement, that it is a Novelty: On the contrary, since it hath succeeded with the Author of this Letter, and the Usefulness of it is thereby our of Question, we have Reason to hope it will be doubly welcome to the Curious, as a valuable and a new Discovery.

GENTLEMEN,

AS I believe your Invitations to a general Correspondence were more than mere Formality, I have Reason to hope for your favourable Acceptance of the following Hints: They relate to a Subject of great Importance in this Kingdom, and are grounded not upon Conjectures, or the Information of others, but on my own Experience. It must be Matter of Concern to all, to see great Tracts of Land lie intirely useless in a Country, which has the utmost Reason to husband all Advantages with Care; such are the many and extensive Bogs to be met with every where; which, except a poor coarse Pasture on the better Kinds, afford no other Profit to the Owner, than what can be made by burning the Soil of them in Turf. I hope therefore it will be an Attempt agreeable to Gentlemen of your publick Spirit, to introduce a Culture of them, which at a small Expence, will turn to great Account, and to make those unprofitable Lands, without much Labour in reclaiming them, bear a good and valuable Crop: The Crop I mean is Hops; and the Bogs in which I have rear'd them with Success, the worst and most useless of all others, the red Bogs. The Profit has for many Years fully answer'd my Expence; and what has turn'd to my Advantage, will do so every where in the same Method of Improvement.

Few are so far Strangers in this Matter, as not to know that among the several Kinds of Bogs, the red are deservedly esteemed the worst. Black Bogs yield some kind of Pasture, of a finer or a coarser Grass, according to the Nature of the Bog; they are besides more easily reclaimable, and if the upper Surface be skinned off and the Sods burnt, they afford their own Manure, a large Quantity of red heavy Ashes strongly impregnated with Salts; whereas the red Bog has none of these good Qualities; it has a spungy, light, fungous, variegated Surface, bears no Grass, and when you come to burn it, yields but very little Ashes, and even those white, fleaky, light and insipid. This is so well known, that these Bogs are never charged with Rent, but thrown into the Survey of Farms as unprofitable Lands. I have indeed reclaimed some of this Kind of Bog, in a different Manner, and for other Purposes than for Hops, and therefore cannot join in calling them unprofitable; but since they are generally so esteemed, and accordingly neglected, it will be of equal Service to my Country, to promote the Culture of them under Hops, as if they were really so.

As one Letter cannot contain all I have to say upon this Subject, you'll give me Leave, Gentlemen, to confine myself in this, to the Manner of laying out the Ground, and to reserve the planting of the Hops for the Subject of the second; should I crowd the Whole into the Compass of one Paper, my Directions could not be particular, as they must be in Essays of this Kind, to be useful to the Farmer. There are in the Execution of any new Improvement, many little Circumstances, which alleviate the Labour and lessen the Expence; and tho' they may appear trifling upon Paper, they are however of considerable Importance in Practice: These I shall take Leave to observe as I go on, being less concerned for Elegance and Neatness in

a Performance of this Kind, than for the Ease and Advantage of the Husbandman.

Round the Spot intended for your Hop-yard, dig a Trench seven or eight Feet wide, to drain off the Water, give it all the Depth the Fall of your Bog will bear; and if you cut into the Gravel 'tis the better; make your Trenches strait, and every where of an equal breadth: To that End lay them out and mark them by the Line. The Cut to mark them is usually made with a Spade, nevertheless in a Bog, a Hay-Knife is better. One Man will cut faster with this Instrument, than five Men in the common Way.

When that is done, take off the first or upper Sods of your intended Trench with the Spade, but beware of cutting your Sods too large, they are then inconvenient for Carriage, and increase the Labour of removing them. Make them of that Size, that they may be easily turned up and thrown with Pitch-Forks on a Wheel-barrow, you may then, at a small Expence, convey them where they may be useful. The proper Use of them is to fill the adjacent Bog-holes, and level the uneven Places of your Bog. However, it will be necessary to reserve a few of them for facing your Ditch, in the same Way as you do Up land Ditches.

When the first Sod is paired off proceed to dig your Trench with Slanes; the Soil thrown up will be as good Turf as any other, and defray the Expence of Trenching; and this, I desire may be understood, as a general Direction, and applied where-ever a Trench or Hole of any Size is to be cut out in a Bog: By this Means the Charge of Digging is made up to the Farmer in good Turf, and the Labour pays itself.

In cutting your Trench, be careful to leave a Gunn on each Side your Plot; this is a Piece of Bog uncut, designed as a Passage in and out, with a Channel for the Water bored in it, it must be nine or ten Feet wide, and the arch'd Channel under it of sufficient Height and Breadth to let the Water through. In short, a Gunn is a natural Bridge, and must have the same Qualities, Strength in the Arch to afford a safe Passage over, and wideness equal to the Discharge of Water. Two Men with Spades or Shovels, thrusting from each Side, till their Tools meet, will make one in a little Time.

There is another Circumstance to be observed in making a Trench; at the lowest Part of it, where the Water is discharged, leave a Bank of two Feet high uncut, to keep it to that Height in the whole surrounding Drain: By this Means you have a Reservoir at hand for the Use of your Hop-yard; which, whenever a dry Summer happens, will require to be well watered; and besides a ready and cheap Manure from the Sludge or Mud, which will lodge at the Bottom of your Trench, when the Current is check'd by this little Bank. Some indeed may fear that the inclofed Ground may suffer by this Method, and be kept too moist by the Water all about it; but this I am by long Experience satisfied, is a groundless Apprehension. The flowing Water with a fair Vent before it, has little lateral Pressure, but directs its Way where it has the freest Passage. I have made large Drains in a Bog, and kept them full of Water within a Foot of the Brim, and found no Inconveniences attending it.

When your surrounding Trench is finished, at four Feet Distance from the inner Edge of it, and exactly parallel, draw another inside Trench of two Feet wide and two Feet deep, let it be drawn like the former round the Ground, and by the Line, then fill it up with proper Soil, and plant Sallies in it, or any other Aquaticks fit for Poles. They will thrive here exceedingly, and with proper Care, in six Years Time be ready for the Use of the Hop yard. The Earth about them is kept moist by the Bog about it, and their Roots preserved from Frosts and Winds, by the Distance of their Stand from the Edge of the main Drain, and therefore nothing can prevent their Growth: To forward it as much as possible, two Cautions should be used: The First, to strip off the Side Shoots when tender, to prevent their running out into strong Side Branches, which impair the Body of the Tree: The Second, to throw up the Mud out of

your Trench upon their Roots, and that Way to supply them with fresh Nourishment. This should be done when your Sallies are two Years old; at that Time, and in the Heat of Summer, cut the little Bank which keeps up the Water in your Trench, and leave the Drain intirely dry; the Mud at Bottom will grow stiff and be easily thrown up, and your Trees manur'd at very little Charge.

I am, &c.

FOREIGN PORTS.

Leghorn, Dec. 9. N.S. This Day sailed the Mermaid, Robert Rogers, for London; the Halis, Amice Marett, is on Departure also for London.

HOME PORTS.

Portsmouth, Dec. 14. Since my last came the Restoration, Brockbank, from Malaga; the Thamalon, Page, from Humburg for Cadiz. Sailed the John and Mary, Barry, for Dublin; the St. John Baptist, Augustus Dell Mello, for Bilboa; the Preston, Hallum, for Lisbon.

Yesterday were Commissioned at this Port his Majesty's Ships the Centurion and Windsor: The first is commanded by Capt. Anson, and the latter by Capt. Berkley. Wind at W.

Deal, Dec. 14. Wind W. S. W. In the Downs the Parham Club, Davis, for Antigua; the Voluntier, Bassett, for Monferrat; the Medway, Paul, for Barcelona; the Heffer, Ford; the Charming Molly, Powell, for Bourdeaux; the Mercury, Boyce; the Arabella, Rogers, for Guiney; the Eagle, Teague, for Dartmouth; the Endeavour, Scott, for Dubbin; the Invitation, Story, from Holland for Lisbon. Just arrived a Ship, supposed from Jamaica, Name unknown.

Gravesend, Dec. 14. Passed by the Sarah, Green, from New England; the Merrimack, Lumberd, from Newfoundland; the Duke of Cumberland, Shaw, from Maryland; the Willing-mind, Boyne, from Dunkirk; the Lady Elizabeth, Baarns, from Amsterdam; which last Master spoke with in the Texel the Union, Klinkert; the Lady Elizabeth, Vink, and the Lady Margaret, Baarns, all three from London for Amsterdam.

LONDON.

By a Letter from Cherburgh in Normandy, dated December 3. O. S. we are informed, that on that Day an English Sloop belonging to Weymouth, bound to the Island of Alderney, was forced ashore near Cherburgh, loaded with Malt and Lyme, in a very hard Gale of Wind at North.

In the Article of Elseneur, Dec. 14, 'tis said John Cheney, of and for Graile from Dunkirk, should be from Dantzick.

The Right Hon. the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury have been pleased to appoint Mr. Caleb Horner to be Surveyor General of the Land Carriage Offices, in the room of Mr. St. Hill, deceased; and Yesterday he was sworn in accordingly.

Last Wednesday Night a Fire happened in one of the Chimneys at his Majesty's Back Stairs, on which the Sentinel on Duty fired his Piece, which gave a great Alarm; but by timely Assistance the same was extinguished without much Damage.

The same Night her Majesty's Corpse was put into the outward Coffin covered with Crimson Velvet.

This Night about 12 o'Clock, the Corpse of her late Majesty will be removed from St. James's to the Prince's Chamber, Westminster. It is to be attended by the Ladies of the Bedchamber, Maids of Honour, and Women of the Bedchamber.

Yesterday a Throne of State was put up in King Henry the Seventh's Chapel in Westminster Abbey, for her Royal Highness the Princess Amelia to sit on during the Solemnity of her Majesty's Funeral.

A large Branch, which is Lacquered with Black, and will hold 200 Wax Candles, was put up in King Henry the Seventh's Chapel.

And a Branch, holding Ten Candles each, is fixed to each of the Pillars in the Abbey.

Yesterday the Hon. Col. Selwin lay dangerous ill with the Stone and Gravel, at his House in Gresham Row, St. James's.



Names Returned for Sheriffs for the following Counties, viz.

CAERMARTHENSHIRE.

James Lewis of Lanboydy, Esq; Hugh Middleton of Middleton Hall, Esq; William Phillips of Kilsant, Esq;

PEMBROKESHIRE.

George Harris of Tregwint, Esq; Thomas Stephens of Hubberston, Esq; William Aiden of Gellyswick, Esq;

CARDIGANSHIRE.

Francis Ingram of Llaullery, Esq; Thomas Price of Gogertham, Esq; Charles Richards of Penglais, Esq;

MONTGOMERYSHIRE.

George Devereux of Forden, Esq; Thomas Foulks of Penthryn, Esq; Morgan Edwards of Mellynnyreg, Esq;

DENBIGHSHIRE.

Kenrick Eaton, of Eaton, Esq; John Jones of Squiniant, Esq; Cawley Humberston Cawley of Gwersilt, Esq;

FLINTSHIRE.

Thomas Wynn of Kiwegrin, Esq; Lloyd Kenyon of Hanmer, Esq; Edward Morgan of Golden Grove, Esq;

Yesterday the Lady Viscountess Lanesborough lay so dangerously ill at her House in Golden Square, that her Life was despaired of.

A few Days since died in Bury-street, St. James's, Mrs. Henrietta D'Avenant, third Daughter of the late Charles D'Avenant, L. L. D. and Grand Daughter of Sir John D'Avenant.

Last Week died at her Lodgings near the 7 Dials, the much-talk'd-of Mrs. Mapp, and that so miserably Poor, that we hear the Parish was obliged to bury her.

A few Days since died the Rev. Mr. Collins, Rector of Crayford in Kent; the Living is deemed worth 500 l. per Ann. and is in the Gift of Sir Harry Farmer, Bart.

And on Wednesday last the Rev. Mr. Twisden was presented to the said Living.

We hear that John Norris, Esq; eldest Son of Sir John Norris, Kt. will be made Commissioner of the Navy at Plymouth, in the room of Sir Nicholas Trevanion, Kt. deceased.

Yesterday the following Prizes were drawn in the Bridge Lottery, viz. 15527, 1000 l. 35379, 500 l. 27869, 53217, 33665, 100 l. each, 46414, 50557, 61880, 53479, 58570, 50 l. each.

There have been 6522 Prizes drawn.

Last Night the Corpse of Humphry Thayer, Esq; late one of the Commissioners of Excise, who died on Monday last at his House in Hatton Garden, was, after lying in State at his House aforesaid, carried from thence and interred with the Remains of his Wife at Christ Church, in Newgate-street: The Pall was supported by six Commissioners of Excise.

On Tuesday Morning a Boat going to Woolwich with five Passengers, ran foul of a Ship's Anchor against Rotherhithe, by which Accident the Boat was over-set and two Passengers lost; the others were saved by the Assistance of a Ship's Boat.

Yesterday Morning the Rev. Mr. Wilson was inducted Rector of St. Stephen's, Walbrook.

The 5000 l. Prize that was drawn on Wednesday last, is the Property of Roger Gale, Esq; late one of the Commissioners of Excise.

Yesterday the Sessions of Admiralty ended at the Old Bailey, when 4 Prisoners were tried, viz. Nicholas Woolf, and John Obryan, for piratically Combining with Johnson, Sennett, and others, to make a Revolt on board the Dove, Capt. Hawes, Master; and Robert White and James Ware, for the Murder of Thomas Heath on board the George Sloop at Bencolen in the East Indies, who were all Acquitted.

John Richardson, the Carpenter, for the Murder of Capt. Hartley, received Sentence of Death.

One Lacey, who had taken out a Certificate at the Sessions at Hicks's Hall, pretending to be an Independent Teacher, gave Notice, That on Monday last he would open his Oratory, which he did, to the Scandal of all Religion, by opening the same with a profane, ludicrous Predication, from whence he and Nine other Persons proceeded to act a Play, not less immoral than his Predication irreligious, for which Offence he was taken into Custody (his Co-actors, whom he stiled Pupils, having all fled on the approach of the Constables) he was that Evening examined before some Justices of the Peace, according to the Directions in a Statute pass'd last Sessions, re-

lating to Players; the Justices chose to put him upon shewing why he should not be convicted in a Penal Sum, rather than to send him to Bridewell in this first Instance, that he might, if he pleased, try the Legality of his Oratory; and they at the same time admonished him not to proceed in this Way, till some solemn Determination could be had. But regardless of what had been said, and the Lenity with which he had been treated, he put forth Yesterday an impudent Advertisement, to defy all Authority; and in another Advertisement, invited an Audience, giving Notice that he would proceed in his Oratory, at which the Actors, who ran away on Monday Night, did not attend. Lacy, after making an Excuse for this Absence, by saying they were intimidated, desired Leave to perform the whole himself. In the middle of his Interlude he was apprehended by the High Constable, who carried him before the Justices of Peace, who examined him on Monday Night; and they, after another Examination, committed him to hard Labour to Bridewell in Tothill-fields for Six Months, where he now remains.

The Numbers in Mr. Jernegan's Sale entituled to Claims, as specify'd in his Catalogue, and drawn the 15th of December 1737, are as follow, viz.

Order as drawn.	Numbers Claiming.
56525	56904
56700	40254
56875	31861
57050	31734
57225	40209
57400	67935
57575	41875
57750	12024
57925	56529
58100	6229
58275	12097
58450	15159

High Water this Day
at London Bridge. | Morning 05 53 | Evening 06 15

Bank Stock 142 1-half. India 176 1-half. South Sea 101 5-8ths. Old Annuity 110 3 4ths. New ditto 110 3-4ths Books shut. Three per Cent. 106 1-8th. 7 per Cent. Loan 112 1-4th. 5 per Cent. ditto 100 1-half. Royal Assurance 111. London Assurance 14 3-4ths. African 14. India Bonds 6 l. 17 s. to 18 s. Premium. South Sea ditto 1 l. 10 s. New Bank Circulation 10 s. to 12 s. 6 d. Prem. Salt Tallies 1 to 4 Prem. English Copper 2 l. 15 s. Welsh ditto 15 s. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders 7 per Cent. Prem. Three per Cent. ditto 3 per Cent. Prem. Million Bank 12 1-half.

W HEREAS it may be understood, that only Mourning Chairs will be suffered to pass through New Palace Yard and Westminster Hall, to the Foot of the Great Stairs of the Lobby of the House of Commons: This is therefore to give Notice, that All Chairs will be permitted to set down the Company at the aforesaid Place.

Great George-Street,

Dec. 14. 1737.

EFFINGHAM. M.

East India House, December 9, 1737.
WHEREAS an anonymous threatening Letter, sign'd T. T. directed to Harry Gough, Esq; relating to some Affairs now depending before the Court of Directors of the East India Company, was left on Thursday Evening the 8th Instant, at his House in Winchester-street: The said Court do therefore hereby promise, that a Reward of One Hundred Pounds shall be paid by Mr. du Bois, their Treasurer, at their House, to the Person or Persons who shall discover and prove the Author thereof.

N. B. If the Messenger who left the said Letter, will discover to Mr. du Bois whom he had it from, he shall receive Ten Guineas Reward.

This Day is publish'd,
THE Form of the Ceremonial Pro-

ceeding to the Interment of her late Most Excellent Majesty QUEEN CAROLINE, from the Prince's Chamber to the North Door of Westminster Abby.

Printed for John Stagg in Westminster-Hall, by the Appointment of the Right Hon. FRANCIS EARL OF EFFINGHAM, Deputy Earl Marshal of England.

N. B. Whoever else presumes to print or publish the said Ceremonial, will be prosecuted according to Law.

Sold by J. Robertson Warwick Lane. Price 3 d.

Admiralty-Office, December 12, 1737.

W HEREAS Information has been given, That some Clerk employed in paying the Pensions and Bounty Money to Sea Officers Widows; the Governors of that Charity do hereby give Notice, That a Court of Assistants will meet at the Admiralty Office, on Thursday the 22d Instant, at Ten in the Morning, in Order to enquire into the same. And all such Widows as have received part of the sums ordered to be paid to them, or have sold the same before Payment, are desired to attend, and inform the said Court of what they know of that Matter, in Order to the procuring what Satisfaction can be got for them. And those who live at too great a Distance to attend themselves, or for any Body to appear for them, are desired to send me an Account thereof in Writing, in Order to be being laid before the said Court.

Thos. Corbin.

This Day is Publish'd,
[Price Six-Pence]

THE VISION. A POEM
on the Death of her Most Gracious MAJESTY
QUEEN CAROLINE.

By S T E P H E N D U C K.
Printed for J. ROBERTS, in Warwick-Lane, and J. JACK-
SON, in St. James's Street.

This Day is Publish'd,

A New and Easy METHOD of Learn-
ing Hebrew without Points. To which is Annexed,
by Way of Praxis, the Book of Proverbs, divided according to
the Metre; with the Masoretical Reading in Roman Letters;
the Interlinear Version of Sancte Pagninus &c. A Gram-
matical Analysis, and Short Notes Critical and Explanatory.
The Whole design'd for the more speedy and perfect Attain-
ment of the Hebrew Tongue.

By RICHARD GREY, D. D. Rector of Hinton,
Northamptonshire.

Neque etiam Nova sit crudus ut Vetera defruiam.
HIZROS. Epist. ad Clem.

Printed for J. STAGG, in Westminster-Hall. Price 5 s. 6 d.
Stitch'd; 6 s. 6 d. Bound.

Where may be had,
A System of English Ecclesiastical Law, Extracted from
the Codex Juris Ecclesiastici Anglicani of the Right Reverend
the Lord Bishop of London. Price 6 s.

Memoria Technica: Or, A New Method of Artificial
Memory. Price 3 s. Stitch'd; 3 s. 6 d. Bound.

By a Select Number of Fair Dealers in
MINERAL WATERS.
A Seasonable Caution to all PYRMONT and SPA
Water-Drinkers.

THERE are frequently Imported Quantities of false Waters, sold by divers Druggists and others, which may be distinguished by their having no Marks on the Bottles, or Seals on the Flasks:
Whereas no Bottles are suffer'd to be filled at the Pyrmont Spring, without having Imprint'd on the Bottles, either in Whole or in Part (as in the Margin) the Arms of the Prince of WALDECK, in whose Country the said Spring is situated.

SO likewise the true SPA WATERS have the adjoining Impression (being the Arms of the Prince of LIPPS, in whose Country the Spa Fountains are situated) either imprest in Glass on the Neck of the Flasks, or sealed with the same in Wax on the Cap of Leather, or both.

Such Pyrmont or Spa Waters as are not thus distinguish'd, are assuredly Spurious, and there are no small Quantities of such imported — which is the Reason of giving this Caution.

Angelick Snuff.

THE most Noble COMPOSITION in the
World, instantly removing all Manner of Disorders in
the Head and Brain, easing the most excruciating Pain in a
Moment; taking away all Swimming or Giddiness, pro-
ceeding from Vapours, or any other Cause; also Drowsiness,
Sleepiness, and all other Lethargick Effects; perfectly curing
Deafness to Admiration, and all Humours or Soreness in
the Eyes, wonderfully strengthening them when weak.

It certainly cures Catarrhs or Delusions of Rheum, and
remedies the most grievous Tooth-ach in an Instant; is
excellently beneficial in Appletick Figs, and Falling-
Sicknes, and assuredly prevents those Distempers, con-
futes the Brain, comforts the Nerves, and revives the
Spirits.

Its admirable Efficacy in all the above-mentioned Cures,
has been experienced above a thousand Times, and very
justly causes it to be esteem'd the most beneficial Snuff in
the World, being good for all Sorts of Persons: And as most
of the above-said Disorders are sudden, and the Remedy by this
noble Angelick Snuff as speedy, no Family ought to be without
it, nor ever will when they have once used it.

Price One Shilling a Paper, with Directions, and is to be
had only at Jacob's Coffee-house against the Angel and Crown
Tavern in Broad-street, behind the Royal-Exchange.